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4<sup>th</sup> Amended Chapter 13 Plan filed by the Debtor in the above-referenced matter. The basis of the objection is stated below:<sup>2</sup>

## I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

On or about July 5, 2006, Jean Baranowski ("Non-Filing Borrower") executed a promissory note in the original principal sum of \$645,000.00 (the "Note") which was made payable to IndyMac Bank, F.S.B. ("Lender"). The Note was and remains secured by a recorded deed of trust (the "Deed of Trust") encumbering the real property located at 107 Cachanilla Ct, Palm Desert, CA 92260 (the "Subject Property"). Subsequently, Lender's beneficial interest under the Deed of Trust was transferred to Creditor.

On March 25, 2025, Debtor filed the instant Chapter 13 bankruptcy petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California - Riverside Division, and was assigned case number 6:25-bk-11843-SY.

Creditor has filed its proof of claim on May 29, 2025 (Claim No. 8-1) which reflects Total debt in the amount of \$657,726.63, pre-petition arrears in the amount of \$119,941.03 and monthly payments of \$3,889.26

On September 8, 2025, Debtor filed his 4th Amended Chapter 13 Plan ("Plan"). Creditor now objects to confirmation thereof.

## II. **ARGUMENT**

## DEBTOR'S CHAPTER 13 PLAN CANNOT BE CONFIRMED BECAUSE IT IS Α. NOT FEASIBLE

11 U.S.C. §1325(a)(6) requires a debtor to be able to make all plan payments and to comply with the terms set forth in the plan. A reviewing court should confirm a plan only if it appears

Pursuant to Rules 201(b) and 201(d) of the Federal Rules of Evidence, which are made applicable to this proceeding by Rule 9017 of Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Creditor requests that the Court take judicial notice of the sworn bankruptcy schedules and other relevant documents filed in the instant case

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under all circumstances that the plan has a reasonable likelihood of success. <u>In re Craig</u>, 112 B.R. 224, 225 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1990) (citing <u>In re Anderson</u>, 28 B.R. 628, 630 (Bankr. S.D. Ohio

of \$2,000.00/month, net income has to be at least \$2,324.26/month. Debtor's Schedule J, however,

shows net income of only \$1,982.19/month, so the plan is underfunded by about \$300/month,

which would add up to \$18,000.00 over a 60 month plan. The Plan is not feasible and therefore

In the present case, the Debtor's 4<sup>th</sup> Amended Plan as proposed is not feasible. Debtor's

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Amended Schedule J includes ongoing mortgage payments of \$3,565.00, when the correct number is \$3,889.26, a difference of \$324.26/month. Including the monthly post-petition arrears payments

1982).

cannot be confirmed.

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Dated: 9/26/2025 /s/ David Coats

Finally, it is Creditor's understanding that it is Debtor's ultimate intention to refinance the loan and live in the Subject Property. The problem is that the Note and Deed of Trust were both entered into by the Non-Filing Borrower, rather than the Debtor. As such, Creditor objects to confirmation of the Plan because Creditor and Debtor are not in privity of contract. Creditor is agreeable to continuing the confirmation hearing to allow Debtor to submit an application to assume the loan. Counsel for Creditor and for Debtor have discussed the matter and Creditor is working to provide Debtor with an assumption agreement presently.

For the reasons stated above, Creditor objects to the confirmation of Debtor's Plan, but requests that the confirmation hearing be continued to allow sufficient time for the assumption application to be filed and reviewed.

WHEREFORE, Creditor respectfully requests:

- 1. That the Court deny confirmation of the Debtor's 4<sup>th</sup> Amended Plan;
- 2. For such other and further relief as this court deems just and proper

ROBERTSON, ANSCHUTZ, SCHNEID & CRANE LLP

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CASE NO

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